April 22, 2004

Mr. Mark C. Goulet Walsh, Anderson, Brown, Schulze & Aldridge, P.C. P.O. Box 2156 Austin, Texas 78768

OR2004-3300

Dear Mr. Goulet:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 199907.

The Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for the appeal record pertaining to a grievance, including:

- 1) DuPlantis's petition to the Commissioner.
- 2) Exhibits from the local hearing sent to the Commissioner.
- 3) Transcripts of [the] local hearing sent to [the] Commissioner.
- 4) District's response or answer to Du[P]lantis' appeal as filed with the Commissioner.

The district claims the information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

First, the district asserts the transcripts of tape recordings of closed meetings are confidential under section 551.104 of the Government Code. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 551.104(c) of the Government Code provides that "[t]he certified agenda or tape of

a closed meeting is available for public inspection and copying only under a court order issued under Subsection (b)(3)." (Emphasis added.) Thus, such information cannot be released to a member of the public in response to an open records request. See Open Records Decision No. 495 (1988). The district must withhold the requested transcripts of tape recordings of closed meetings from public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 551.104(c) of the Government Code.

Second, the district contends section 552.103 excepts the remaining information from public disclosure. Section 552.103 excepts from disclosure information relating to civil litigation to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party. The litigation exception enables a governmental body to protect its position in litigation by requiring information related to the litigation to be obtained through discovery. Open Records Decision No. 551 at 3 (1990). Accordingly, once information has been obtained by all parties to the litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to that information. Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to the opposing party in the anticipated litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a), and it must be disclosed. Here, the remaining information at issue was either obtained from or provided to the opposing party. Hence, the district may not withhold the information under section 552.103.

The information includes e-mail addresses that are excepted from disclosure under section 552.137 of the Government Code. Section 552.137 provides:

- (a) An e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body is confidential and not subject to disclosure under this chapter.
- (b) Confidential information described by this section that relates to a member of the public may be disclosed if the member of the public affirmatively consents to its release.

Gov't Code §552.137. The district must withhold the marked e-mail addresses of members of the public under section 552.137 unless these members have affirmatively consented to the release of their e-mail addresses.

Additionally, the information also includes information subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA"). FERPA provides that no federal funds will be made available under any applicable program to an educational agency or institution that releases personally identifiable information, other than directory information, contained in a student's education records to anyone but certain enumerated federal, state, and local officials and institutions, unless otherwise authorized by the student's parent. See 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1). "Education records" means those records that contain information directly

related to a student and are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a person acting for such agency or institution. *Id.* § 1232g(a)(4)(A). Information must be withheld from required public disclosure under FERPA only to the extent "reasonable and necessary to avoid personally identifying a particular student." *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 332 (1982), 206 (1978). We have marked the information that reveals information about a student and must be withheld pursuant to FERPA.

In summary, the district must withhold the marked e-mail addresses under section 552.137, the closed meeting transcripts under section 551.104, and the student information under FERPA. The district must release all remaining information.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

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Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

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Ref: ID# 199907

Enc. Marked documents

c: Mr. Gordon S. Leith
c/o Mark C. Goulet
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(w/o enclosures)